

**Institutional Barriers Hampering Least-Cost Approach to Transmission Planning  
A Start  
(In no particular Order)**

<b>Barrier</b>	<b>Potential Solutions</b>
<b>1 Chinese wall between distribution and power in utilities, incl. BPA.</b>	<b>For Round Table to Consider</b>
<b>2 Lost revenues for BPA and distribution utilities (DUs).</b>	“
<b>3 Lack of incentives for DUs to do accurate forecasting.</b>	“
<b>4 DUs position between TBL and end users.</b>	“
<b>5 Lack of transparency in transmission planning process and how non-wires alternatives can be employed.</b>	“
<b>6 TBL’s requirement to provide wires for generators regardless of location.</b>	“
<b>7 Inaccurate peak-load price signals for energy and T&amp;D for most customers.</b>	“
<b>8 Multiple regulatory jurisdictions for both IOU and POU.</b>	“
<b>9 Who funds measures? Who implements? Different players from G to D, to end-use.</b>	“
<b>10 Some people are uncertain about the reliability and persistence of measures.</b>	“
<b>11 Lack of uniform, simple and fair interconnection standards for dg.</b>	“
<b>12 Interconnected nature of grid, wherein DSR affects other transmission facilities.</b>	“
<b>13 State of flux of industry (e.g. SMD and RTO)</b>	“
<b>14 Radial nature of distribution system makes individual interconnected dg less effective.</b>	“
<b>15. Sponsors of targeted baseload energy efficiency measures potentially capable of delivering grid congestion and reliability benefits cannot capture any of the associated economic value.</b>	“
<b>16. Nationwide, a crisis of confidence throughout the financial community is suppressing capital investment in grid, generation and demand-side assets.</b>	“